L2 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:198156 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:198156
TITLE: Studies on interaction of cationic surfactants with cholesterol coated oil droplets dispersed in water
AUTHOR(S): Gupta, P. M.; Bahadur, P.; Srivastava, S. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Krishori Ramon Coll., Mathura, India
SOURCE: Progress in Colloid & Polymer Science (1978), 63, 30-2
CODEN: PCPSD7; ISSN: 0340-255X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB **Cholesterol**-stabilized toluene oil-in-water **emulsions** were flocculated by **cationic surfactants**. Low concns. of surfactants flocculated the system completely, the flocculating values being 8.41 + 10-7 M, 5.96 + 10-7 M, 5.62 + 10-7 M, and 4.46 + 10-7 M for dodecylpyridinium chloride, hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide, hexadecylpyridinium bromide, and hexadecyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride, resp. Further addition of surfactant showed marked stability. The results were based on electrophoretic measurements and interpreted in relation to the DLVO theory. The efficiency of surfactants in flocculating the systems depends on their chain length.
ST **cholesterol** stabilized **emulsion** flocculation surfactant; **cationic surfactant** flocculation **cholesterol emulsion**; emulsifying agent **cholesterol**
IT Flocculation
(of **emulsions** containing **cholesterol**-coated oil drops in water, by **cationic surfactants**)
IT **Emulsions**
(with **cholesterol**-coated oil drops in water, flocculation of, by **cationic surfactants**)
IT 108-88-3, properties
RL: PRP (Properties)
(**emulsions** of, with **cholesterol** as emulsifying agent, flocculation by **cationic surfactants**)

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:537253 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:137253
TITLE: Effect of cationic detergents on an emulsion stabilized by mixed emulsifiers
AUTHOR(S): Sastry, T. G.; Srivastava, S. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Agra Coll., Agra, India
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, India, Section A: Physical Sciences (1973), 43, Pt. 3, 279-93
CODEN: PAIAA3; ISSN: 0369-8203
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT Lecithins, properties
RL: PRP (Properties)
(**emulsion** stability in presence of **cholesterol** and, effect of **cationic surfactants** on)
IT Ligroine
RL: PRP (Properties)
(**emulsions** of water and, stabilized with **cholesterol** and lecithins, effect of **cationic surfactants** on)
IT Flocculation
(of **emulsions** stabilized by **cholesterol**-lecithin mixts., by **cationic surfactants**)

IT **Emulsions**
(stability of, containing **cholesterol**-lecithin mixts. as emulsifying agents, effect of **cationic surfactants** on)
IT Electric potential
(surface, of **emulsions** containing **cholesterol**-lecithin mixts. and **cationic surfactants**)

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:448768 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:48768
TITLE: Studies on the interfacial tension of an O/W emulsion stabilized by a lecithin-cholesterol mixture
AUTHOR(S): Sastry, T. G.; Srivastava, Suraj N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Agra Coll., Agra, India
SOURCE: Journal of Colloid and Interface Science (1970), 33(3), 468-70
CODEN: JCISA5; ISSN: 0021-9797
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Interfacial tension of an oil/water **emulsion** stabilized by lecithin-**cholesterol** decreased gradually with increasing concentration of a **cationic surfactant** (lauryl pyridinium chloride, cetyl pyridinium bromide, tetradecyl pyridinium bromide, or cetyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride). The surface pressure decreased with increasing surface area for each surfactant. Even at the highest interfacial pressure, the area was always greater than that of a close-packed monolayer of a long chain paraffin compound The number of mols. adsorbed increased with increasing surfactant concentration The zeta potential values of the **emulsion** could not be directly correlated with interfacial tension results.
ST interfacial tension oil water **emulsions**; oil water **emulsions** interfacial tension; **emulsions** oil water interfacial tension; lecithin stabilized **emulsions**; **cholesterol** stabilized **emulsions**; pyridinum halides **cationic surfactants**; **cationic surfactants** pyridinum halides; sufactants pyridinum halides
IT **Emulsions**
(interfacial tension of, with **cholesterol**-lecithin stabilizers and **cationic surfactants**)
IT Adsorption
(of **cationic surfactants**, in **emulsions** stabilized by **cholesterol**-lecithin mixts.)
IT Interfacial tension
(of **emulsions** stabilized by **cholesterol**-lecithin mixts., **cationic surfactants** in relation to)
IT Surface pressure
(of **emulsions** stabilized by lecithin-**cholesterol** mixts., **cationic surfactants** in relation to)

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:18586 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:18586
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:3355e-f
TITLE: Fungicidal emulsions for timber
INVENTOR(S): West, Trustram F.; Williams, William J. L.; Skelton, John A.
SOURCE: 3 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 972198		19641007	GB	19611127

AB Increased rate of penetration of wood by oil-soluble fungicides and pesticides is achieved by use of a water-in-oil **emulsion**, the water phase containing a **cationic surfactant** and the continuous phase containing a solution of the pesticide (I) in a hydrocarbon (II) and alc. (III) solvent and comprising 75% or more of the **emulsion**. I is preferably a mixture of an insecticide and a fungicide, e.g., pentachlorophenol and dieldrin. II is an aliphatic hydrocarbon such as paraffin oil or kerosene boiling between 140° and 370° and may also contain Cellosolve to aid in the solution of I. III is **cholesterol** or an aliphatic or aromatic alc. containing at least 7 C atoms.

16 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1988:555977 CAPLUS
DN 109:155977
TI Stable and quick-breaking **topical skin** compositions from oil-in-water emulsions containing acrylic polymers
IN Lochhead, Robert Yeats; Castaneda, Janet Yvonne; Hemker, Wilfried James
PA Goodrich, B. F., Co., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 268164	A2	19880525	EP 1987-116398	19871106
	EP 268164	A3	19890315		
	EP 268164	B1	19931222		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	AT 98864	E	19940115	AT 1987-116398	19871106
	ES 2061470	T3	19941216	ES 1987-116398	19871106
	JP 63185438	A2	19880801	JP 1987-281162	19871109
	BR 8706065	A	19880614	BR 1987-6065	19871110
	CN 87107781	A	19880831	CN 1987-107781	19871110
	US 5004598	A	19910402	US 1989-358924	19890531
PRAI	US 1986-928755		19861110		
	EP 1987-116398		19871106		

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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 3 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:695737 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:237387
TITLE: Delivery of reactive agents via multiple emulsions for use in shelf stable products
INVENTOR(S): Glenn, Robert Wayne, Jr.; McMeekin, Anthony; Deckner, George Endel; Tadros, Tharwat
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002069917	A2	20020912	WO 2002-US6534	20020301
WO 2002069917	A3	20030410		
WO 2002069917	C1	20031224		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002155080	A1	20021024	US 2001-799185	20010305

EP 1392221 A2 20040303 EP 2002-706493 20020301
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-799185 A 20010305
WO 2002-US6534 W 20020301
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:237387

AB **Emulsion** treatment compns. comprise an **aqueous continuous** phase and a discontinuous phase in the form of an oil-in-oil **emulsion**. The oil-in-oil **emulsion** comprises a reactive component, e.g. a polymer, including a reactive agent and an internal oil, wherein the internal oil solubilizes the reactive agent, and a middle oil in which the reactive component is dispersed. The middle oil is immiscible with the internal oil, does not solubilize the reactive agent, is immiscible in the **aqueous continuous** phase, and includes a hydrophobic particulate thickener. Methods for treating hair comprise applying the **emulsion** treatment compns. to hair. For example, an **external aqueous continuous** phase is a fatty alc. cream base containing Ceteareth 21 1.5%, cetyl alc. 2.25%, stearyl alc. 2.25%, sodium benzoate 0.09%, phenoxyethanol 0.11%, and water 93.8%. A primary oil-in-oil **emulsion** contained a polymer (reactive agent) 5.0%, Dow Corning 245 45.0%, SEFA soyate/cottonate 45.0%, and tri-12-hydroxystearin 5.0%.

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**dithiocarboxylic, esters;** multiple emulsions for delivery of reactive agents for use in shelf stable hair prepns.)

IT **Cosmetics**
(emulsions; multiple emulsions for delivery of reactive agents for use in shelf stable hair prepns.)

IT Acid halides
Amides, biological studies
Anhydrides
Diglycerides
Epoxides
Esters, biological studies
Ethers, biological studies
Fatty acids, biological studies
Glycerides, biological studies
Hydrocarbons, biological studies
Ketones, biological studies
Lactams
Lactones
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
Soybean oil
Thioamides
Thiols (organic), biological studies
Thiosulfates
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(multiple emulsions for delivery of reactive agents for use in shelf stable hair prepns.)

IT 57-13-6D, Urea, derivs. 57-50-1D, Sucrose, fatty acid, cottonseed-oil esters 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 57-88-5D, Cholesterol, derivs. 60-23-1D, Cysteamine, thiol and thiolate derivs. 62-56-6, Thiourea, biological studies 79-06-1, **Acrylamide**, biological studies 79-10-7, Acrylic acid, biological studies 79-39-0, Methacrylamide 79-41-4, Methacrylic acid, biological studies 91-19-0D, Quinoxaline, halo derivs. 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 122-99-6, Phenoxyethanol 289-95-2D, Pyrimidine, halo derivs. 302-04-5, Isothiocyanate, biological studies 463-77-4, Carbamic acid, biological studies 541-02-6, Dow Corning 245 541-59-3, Maleimide 661-20-1, Isocyanate 1199-01-5, Azlactone 12001-31-9, Bentone 38 12654-97-6D, Triazine, halo derivs. 36653-82-4, Cetyl

alcohol 60842-32-2, Aerosil R972
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(multiple emulsions for delivery of reactive agents for use in shelf stable hair prepns.)

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:48657 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:111338
TITLE: Manufacture of microcapsules containing active ingredients in starch shells
INVENTOR(S): Van Soest, Jeroen Johannes Gerardus; Van Schijndel, Renee Josie Gide; Gotlieb, Kornelis Fester
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Instituut Voor Agrotechnologisch Onderzoek (ATO-DLO), Neth.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9901214	A1	19990114	WO 1998-NL377	19980701
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
NL 1006444	C2	19990105	NL 1997-1006444	19970701
AU 9881341	A1	19990125	AU 1998-81341	19980701
EP 1007199	A1	20000614	EP 1998-931148	19980701
EP 1007199	B1	20020403		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
AT 215398	E	20020415	AT 1998-931148	19980701
PT 1007199	T	20020930	PT 1998-98931148	19980701
ES 2173595	T3	20021016	ES 1998-931148	19980701
US 6340527	B1	20020122	US 2000-462176	20000103

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: NL 1997-1006444 A 19970701
WO 1998-NL377 W 19980701
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB Title microcapsules having particle size 1-50 nm and polydispersity <40%, is manufactured by preparing oil-in-water **emulsions** of the active ingredients in hydrophobic phases (e.g., salad oil) and starch or dispersions of solid active ingredients and starch in water; taking up the oil-in-**water emulsions** or solid dispersions in **outer** hydrophobic phases (e.g., peanuts oil) to form particles of the oil-in-water **emulsions** or solid dispersions in the outer hydrophobic phases; crosslinking the starch or derivs.; and removing the outer hydrophobic phases if desired. The microcapsules are useful in detergents, **cosmetics**, foods, medicaments, coatings, etc.

ST starch active ingredient microcapsule manuf detergent; **cosmetic** microcapsule starch active ingredient manuf; food starch active ingredient encapsulation; medicament starch active ingredient microcapsule manuf; coating starch active ingredient microcapsule manuf

IT Dialdehydes
Epoxides

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(crosslinking agents; manufacture of microcapsule containing active ingredients
in starch shells)

IT Agriculture and Agricultural chemistry
Animal tissue
Coating materials
Cosmetics
Detergents
Drugs
Food
Inks
Organic synthesis
Paints
(manufacture of microcapsule containing active ingredients in starch shells for)

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:555977 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:155977
TITLE: Stable and quick-breaking **topical skin** compositions from oil-in-water emulsions containing acrylic polymers
INVENTOR(S): Lochhead, Robert Yeats; Castaneda, Janet Yvonne; Hemker, Wilfried James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Goodrich, B. F., Co., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 268164	A2	19880525	EP 1987-116398	19871106
EP 268164	A3	19890315		
EP 268164	B1	19931222		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 98864	E	19940115	AT 1987-116398	19871106
ES 2061470	T3	19941216	ES 1987-116398	19871106
JP 63185438	A2	19880801	JP 1987-281162	19871109
BR 8706065	A	19880614	BR 1987-6065	19871110
CN 87107781	A	19880831	CN 1987-107781	19871110
US 5004598	A	19910402	US 1989-358924	19890531
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1986-928755	19861110
			EP 1987-116398	19871106

TI Stable and quick-breaking **topical skin** compositions from oil-in-water emulsions containing acrylic polymers

AB A storage-stable quick-breaking oil-in-water **emulsion** composition comprises water, oil, and a modified polymer with **water** forming the **continuous** phase and oil the discontinuous phase of oil droplets dispersed in the water. The polymers is a copolymer with a major portion of a C3-6 monoolefinically unsatd. carboxylic acid or anhydride monomer and a minor portion of a long chain acrylate ester monomer. The **emulsion** breaks quickly on contact with an electrolyte. The acid or anhydride portion may be 90-98 weight% and the ester portion 2-10 weight%. The acid may be CH2:C(R)COOH where R = H, halogen, OH, **lactone**, lactam, cyano, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, or cycloaliph. group. A modified acrylic acid polymer containing a small amount of long chain alkyl acrylate was prepared from acrylic acid, stearyl methacrylate, and allyl pentaerythritol with lauryl peroxide, the modified polymer in powdered form

was dispersed in cold deionized water, and mineral oil was added followed by triethanolamine as neutralizing agent to give an oil-in-water **emulsion** with droplet size .apprx.20-60 μm and pH .apprx.5 which was stable >24 mo at room temperature and broke on contact with **skin** to release the oil. Moisturizing lotions, a barrier cream, a cleansing lotion, a waterless hand cleaner, a sunscreen lotion, and an aftershave were prepared using similar **emulsions** prepared with this polymer.

IT Paraffin oils
Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**cosmetic** emulsions containing; with acrylic polymers, quick-breaking and storage-stable)

IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(oil-in-water emulsions containing, quick-breaking storage-stable, for **cosmetics**)

IT **Cosmetics**
(oil-in-water emulsions for, containing acrylic polymers, quick-breaking and storage-stable)

IT **Cosmetics**
(creams, barrier, oil-in-water emulsions for, containing acrylic polymers, quick-breaking and storage-stable)

IT **Cosmetics**
(emulsions, oil-in-water, containing acrylic polymers, quick-breaking and storage-stable)

IT **Cosmetics**
(moisturizers, lotions, oil-in-water emulsions for, containing acrylic polymers, quick-breaking and storage-stable)

IT 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, polymers with alkyl oxirane-carbonyloxirane copolymer acrylate and Et acrylate 140-88-5D, polymers with alkyl oxirane-carbonyloxyethylene copolymer acrylate and methacrylic acid 95175-69-2, Acrylic acid-allyl pentaerythritol-stearyl methacrylate copolymer 116901-65-6D, alkyl derivs., polymers with Et acrylate and methacrylic acid
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(oil-in-water emulsions containing, quick-breaking storage-stable, for **cosmetics**)

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:943312 CAPLUS
DN 140:8443
TI **Hair**-protecting agents having **hair**-softening and -moisturizing effects
IN Nakata, Sachiyo; Kanetani, Arikazu; Fujii, Kazuki; Kanayama, Katsumi
PA Milbon Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003342135	A2	20031203	JP 2002-155439	20020529
PRAI	JP 2002-155439		20020529		

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L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:943312 CAPLUS
DN 140:8443
TI **Hair**-protecting agents having **hair**-softening and -moisturizing effects
IN Nakata, Sachiyo; Kanetani, Arikazu; Fujii, Kazuki; Kanayama, Katsumi
PA Milbon Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003342135	A2	20031203	JP 2002-155439	20020529
PRAI	JP 2002-155439		20020529		

=> d l8

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:695737 CAPLUS
DN 137:237387
TI Delivery of reactive agents via multiple emulsions for use in shelf stable products
IN Glenn, Robert Wayne, Jr.; McMeekin, Anthony; Deckner, George Endel; Tadros, Tharwat
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002069917	A2	20020912	WO 2002-US6534	20020301
	WO 2002069917	A3	20030410		
	WO 2002069917	C1	20031224		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2002155080	A1	20021024	US 2001-799185	20010305
	EP 1392221	A2	20040303	EP 2002-706493	20020301
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRAI	US 2001-799185	A	20010305		
	WO 2002-US6534	W	20020301		

OS MARPAT 137:237387

AND L2

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L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1965:18586 CAPLUS
DN 62:18586
OREF 62:3355e-f
TI Fungicidal **emulsions** for timber
IN West, Trustram F.; Williams, William J. L.; Skelton, John A.
SO 3 pp.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 972198		19641007	GB	19611127

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:448768 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:48768
TITLE: Studies on the interfacial tension of an O/W emulsion stabilized by a lecithin-cholesterol mixture
AUTHOR(S): Sastry, T. G.; Srivastava, Suraj N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Agra Coll., Agra, India
SOURCE: Journal of Colloid and Interface Science (1970), 33(3), 468-70
CODEN: JCISA5; ISSN: 0021-9797
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Interfacial tension of an oil/water **emulsion** stabilized by lecithin-**cholesterol** decreased gradually with increasing concentration of a **cationic surfactant** (lauryl pyridinium chloride, cetyl pyridinium bromide, tetradecyl pyridinium bromide, or cetyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride). The surface pressure decreased with increasing surface area for each surfactant. Even at the highest interfacial pressure, the area was always greater than that of a close-packed monolayer of a long chain paraffin compound The number of mols. adsorbed increased with increasing surfactant concentration The zeta potential values of the **emulsion** could not be directly correlated with interfacial tension results.

ST interfacial tension oil water **emulsions**; oil water **emulsions** interfacial tension; **emulsions** oil water interfacial tension; lecithin stabilized **emulsions**; **cholesterol** stabilized **emulsions**; pyridinum halides **cationic surfactants**; **cationic surfactants** pyridinum halides; sufactants pyridinum halides

IT **Emulsions**
(interfacial tension of, with **cholesterol**-lecithin stabilizers and **cationic surfactants**)

IT Adsorption
(of **cationic surfactants**, in **emulsions** stabilized by **cholesterol**-lecithin mixts.)

IT Interfacial tension
(of **emulsions** stabilized by **cholesterol**-lecithin mixts., **cationic surfactants** in relation to)

IT Surface pressure
(of **emulsions** stabilized by lecithin-**cholesterol** mixts., **cationic surfactants** in relation to)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:92413 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:92413
TITLE: Emulsion cosmetics for skin application
INVENTOR(S): Kuriyama, Shojiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanebo, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53127838	A2	19781108	JP 1977-37325	19770331
JP 59035363	B4	19840828		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1977-37325 19770331

AB The **quaternary ammonium** compds. [RNMe2R1]+Cl- (R = C6-17 alkyl or alkenyl; R1 = benzyl or substituted benzyl, or Me) are mixed with **cholesterol**, higher alc. sulfuric acid ester salts, straight-chain fatty acid esters and H2O to form **emulsion cosmetics** for skin application. NaCl is added to the **compns.** as stabilizer, and pH adjusted to 3.8-6.0. The prepns. are stable and nonirritating. Thus, an **emulsion** comprised butyl stearate [123-95-5] 5, **cholesterol** 0.5, lauryldimethylbenzylammonium chloride [139-07-1] 0.05, NaCl 0.1, Na cetyl sulfate 0.7, and H2O 93.3 parts with addition of perfumes and colors.

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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 2 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:390266 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:39507
TITLE: Skin cosmetics containing enclosed cholesterol and quaternary ammonium salts
INVENTOR(S): Nabeshima, Hisaya; Ito, Kenzo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09095413	A2	19970408	JP 1995-276787	19950929

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-276787 19950929

AB A skin **cosmetic** containing a **quaternary ammonium** salt (R)(R)RN(CH)+CO (R1,R2,R3=C1-6 alkyl; n+C number of R1 and R2 and R3=<8) and **cholesterol** included with a hydroxyalkylated cyclodextrin is provided for the treatment of rough skin. The **cosmetic composition** exhibits improved emollient and moisture-retention effects, but without the powdery form caused by **quaternary ammonium** salts. Preparation and assessment of a **cosmetic** preparation containing an inclusion compound comprised of **cholesterol** of Macademia nuts included with hydroxyethylated β-cyclodextrin and tri-Me glycerin were shown. An oil-in-water type **emulsion** containing such ingredients was claimed.

IT **Emulsions**
(oil-in-water; skin cosmetics containing enclosed **cholesterol** and **quaternary ammonium** salts)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:92413 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:92413
TITLE: Emulsion cosmetics for skin application
INVENTOR(S): Kuriyama, Shojiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanebo, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53127838	A2	19781108	JP 1977-37325	19770331
JP 59035363	B4	19840828		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1977-37325 19770331

AB The **quaternary ammonium** compds. [RNMe2R1]+Cl- (R = C6-17 alkyl or alkenyl; R1 = benzyl or substituted benzyl, or Me) are mixed with **cholesterol**, higher alc. sulfuric acid ester salts, straight-chain fatty acid esters and H2O to form **emulsion cosmetics** for skin application. NaCl is added to the **compns.** as stabilizer, and pH adjusted to 3.8-6.0. The prepns. are stable and nonirritating. Thus, an **emulsion** comprised butyl

stearate [123-95-5] 5, **cholesterol** 0.5, lauryldimethylbenzylammonium chloride [139-07-1] 0.05, NaCl 0.1, Na cetyl sulfate 0.7, and H2O 93.3 parts with addition of perfumes and colors.